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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
of
CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT

THE
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1958



REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1958

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CRICKLADE & WOOTTON BASSETT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, on behalf of my predecessor,
Dr. J.B. Kershaw, the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of
Health for the year 1958.

Dr. Kershaw resigned his appointment in October and no
officer was appointed to succeed him during the year. Dr.K.J.Adams,
Medical Officer of Health for Devizes Borough and Rural District
Councils, acted as Medical Officer of Health until the end of the
year.

I am sure you would wish me to express on your behalf your
appreciation of Dr. Kershaw's work during the year and your regret
at his departure. Thanks are also due to Dr. Adams for his help
and advice in your Public Health Department, and to both officers
for their work which has made the writing of this Report not only
possible but comparatively simple.

The outstanding public health event of the year was the
epidemic of dysentery at Wootton Bassett, and the way in which this
was brought under control must have been in no small way due to the
painstaking work of the two above-mentioned medical officers and
to your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. C.E. James, and his Staff.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and
Housing Officer is attached herewith. Items of interest reported
therein include the following: Your decision not to re-let the
temporary houses at Lydiard Park; the new system of controlled
refuse tipping at Wootton Bassett, using a mechanical digger; the
gratifying fall in the incidence of tuberculosis in animals
slaughtered for human consumption, especially in calves; the
continuation of the intensive inspection of food premises; and the
distribution of water supplies, which has continued to improve.

Samples of food and water have been regularly taken and,
with very few exceptions, have been found to be consistently good.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. NORMAN TAYLOR

Medical Officer of Health

17 Bath Road,
SWINDON

June 1959

CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1958-9

Chairman of the Council:

HERBERT JOHN EVELEIGH

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

ALFRED JOB WOOLFORD

Clerk to the Council:

W.J. HOSIER

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

All the Members of the Council

Chairman:

E.H. PIKE

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE

All the Members of the Council

Chairman:

HERBERT JOHN EVELEIGH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF AS AT

31st December 1958

Medical Officer of Health

J.B. KERSHAW, M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,D.P.H. (also Medical Officer of Health Highworth Rural District Council, Assistant County and School Medical Officer, Wilts. County Council) (to October 1958)

(K.J. ADAMS, M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H., Acting Medical Officer of Health November and December 1958)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

C.E. JAMES, C.S.I.B.,Cert. Meat and Foods, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

T.L. COX, C.S.I.B.,Cert. Meat and Foods, Cert.Smoke Inspector, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

S. MORELAND, C.S.I.B.,Cert. Meat and Foods, Cert. Smoke Inspector, M.A.P.H.I.,M.R.S.H.

Student Public Health Inspector:

G.C. DUNFORD

Rodent Operator:

W.H. BUCKLAND

Clerical Staff:

MISS M. SIMPKINS

MISS W. JONES

(Services shared with Highworth Rural District Council and Wilts.County Council).

Council Offices:

Manor House,
Wootton Bassett,
Wilts.

Office of Medical Officer of Health:

Highworth R.D.C. Offices,
17 Bath Road,
Swindon, Wilts.

Telephone -

Wootton Bassett 458

Telephone - Swindon 4847/8/9

(House - Wroughton 231)

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District	...	...	45,911 acres
Number of Parishes	...	...	14
Estimated Population (including Service Personnel)			16,820
Number of inhabited house (permanent)	...		4711
Rateable Value as at 1st April 1958	...		£148,560
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...		£627.

Population: The estimated population shows an increase of 130 compared with 1957.

Number of inhabited houses: The figure of 4711 shows an increase of 72 compared with the previous year.

The number of new houses erected in 1958 by the Council was 14 (44 less than last year), while by private enterprise 68 new houses were erected (30 more than last year).

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	151	137	288
Illegitimate	8	6	14
Total number of live births	159	143	302

Live birth-rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	...	17.7
Live birth-rate for England and Wales	...	16.4
Comparability factor for the District	...	1.02

Still Births:

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total number of still births	3	1	4

Deaths:

Deaths from all causes in the area (Male 89, Female 83)	Total	172
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	...	10.2
Death rate for England and Wales	...	11.7
Comparability factor	...	1.20

Infant Mortality:

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total number of deaths	5	4	9

Infant Mortality (contd.)

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total number of deaths	4	4	8

Infantile Mortality Rate: Number of infant deaths under
1 year of age per 1,000 live births ... 29.9
Infant death rate for England and Wales ... 22.5

Neonatal Mortality Rate: Number of infant deaths under
4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births ... 26.4
Neonatal mortality rate for England and Wales 16.8

CAUSES OF DEATH (All ages)

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis ...	-	-
Tuberculosis (other) ...	-	-
Malignant Disease of Stomach ...	4	3
Malignant Disease of Lung ...	3	-
Malignant Disease of Breast ...	1	5
Other Malignant Disease ...	7	6
Leukaemia ...	-	1
Lesions of Blood Vessels of Nervous System	18	19
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	1
Diabetes ...	2	-
Other Infective and parasitic diseases..	1	-
Coronary Disease ...	20	16
High Blood Pressure with Heart Disease..	-	1
Other Heart Disease ...	10	10
Other Circulatory Disease..	4	5
Influenza ...	-	1
Pneumonia ...	2	-
Bronchitis ...	3	3
Other Respiratory Disease..	1	1
Nephritis ...	-	-
Congenital Malformation ...	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases..	6	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	1	-
All other Accidents ...	1	-
Suicide ...	2	-
Total all causes	89	83

Deaths: Comparative figures

Year	1956	1957	1958
Deaths (Total)	162	129	172
Lung Cancer	4	5	3
Coronary Disease	25	23	36
Cancer (all forms)	27	18	29
Lesions of Blood Vessels of Nervous System	24	22	37

Causes of Infant Deaths:

Bronchopneumonia	1
Precipitate delivery	2
Prematurity	1
Congenital abnormality	2
Rhesus incompatability	1
Atelectasis	2

Notified Infectious Diseases

DISTRIBUTION IN PARISHES

	Ashton Keynes	Braydon	Broad Town	Clyffe Pypard	Cricklade	Latton	Leigh	Lydiard Millicent	Lydiard Tregoze	Lyneham	Marston Meysey	Furton	Tockenham	Wootton Bassett	Total
Scarlet Fever				1						5		7		15	28
Whooping Cough	3	1			19		1			4		1		5	30
Measles	9				18		5		1			5		6	44
Pneumonia					2		1								3
Dysentery					1				2	6				25	34
Ophthalmia Neonatorium							1								1
Food Poisoning								1						4	5
Tuberculosis (all forms)					4					3		1		2	10

No cases of diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, puerperal pyrexia, erysipelas, poliomyelitis or undulant fever were notified.

An outbreak of dysentery occurred during the summer months and the latter part of the year, centred upon Wootton Bassett

Tuberculosis - Comparative figures

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Number of new cases	15	32	12	16	10	10	10

During 1958 .9 new cases of tuberculosis of the lungs occurred amongst the residents of the district.

During the same period 4 known persons with tuberculosis took up residence in the district.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND

HOUSING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1958

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REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1958

April 1959

To: The Chairman and Members of the Cricklade and Wootton
Bassett Rural District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twenty-ninth Annual Report on the work carried out in my Department.

HOUSING

Number of New Houses and Flats erected during the year

(a) By the Local Authority	...	...	14
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	68

Inspection of Dwellings during the year

(i)	Inspected for housing defects under Public Health Acts	9
(ii)	Inspected for housing defects under Housing Acts	26
(iii)	Number of dwellings found to be unfit for habitation	10
(iv)	Number of dwellings found not to be in all respects fit for habitation	...
		...
		10

Remedy of Defects by Informal Action

Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action	27
---	-----	-----	----

Action under Statutory Powers (Public Health and Housing
Acts)

(A)	Proceedings under Sections 9,10,12 Housing Act 1957...	Nil
(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
	(i) Number of dwellings in respect of which Formal Notices were served	1
	(ii) Number of dwellings rendered fit after service of Formal Notices	
	(a) by owners	1
	(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(C)	Proceedings under Sections 16,17,18 and 27 Housing Act 1957	
	(i) Number of Demolition Orders made	5
	(ii) Number of houses demolished	4
	(iii) Number of Undertakings accepted	1
	(iv) Number of Undertakings completed	1
	(v) Number of dwellings where Closing Orders were made	3
	(vi) Number of dwellings closed as the result of Closing Orders	6
	(vii) Number of dwellings where Closing Orders were cancelled in consequence of premises being made fit	6

Housing Act 1957 - Overcrowding

Number of cases of overcrowding discovered in 1958	...	3
Number of cases of overcrowding brought forward from 1957		2
Number of cases of overcrowding abated during the year		1
Number of cases of overcrowding on December 31st 1958..		4

Rent Act 1957

Six applications for Certificates of Disrepair were made during the year.

Six Certificates of Disrepair were issued (two in respect of applications made in late December 1957).

Undertakings were given by landlords to remedy defects in respect of 2 applications, after notices of the proposal to issue Certificates of Disrepair had been issued.

No Certificates of Disrepair were cancelled.

Housing Acts 1949-57

Applications were received for Improvement Grants for 6 houses. Five applications were approved and one was under consideration at the end of the year.

Improvements were completed at 14 houses at a cost of all work of £8820, an average cost per house of £630. The cost of the Grants made by the Council was £4195, an average of £300 per house.

In all cases an Improvement Grant of 50% of the cost of the actual improvements was made by the Council

Housing Applications

Parish	No. of Applicants on 31/12/58		Total No. of Applicants		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	No. of Applicants who were overcrowded 31/12/58
	who are house-holders	who are in rooms	On Dec: 31/58	On Dec: 31/57		
Ashton Keynes	11	1	12	11	+1	-
Braydon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broad Town	2	2	4	-	+4	-
Clyffe Pypard	7	-	7	10	-3	-
Cricklade	28	13	41	36	+5	-
Latton	-	1	1	1	-	-
Leigh	3	1	4	2	+2	-
Lydiard Millicent	20	5	25	24	+1	-
Lydiard Tregoze	3	-	3	3	-	-
Lyneham	23	6	29	26	+3	-
Marston Meysey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purton	24	14	38	33	+5	-
Tockenham	2	-	2	2	-	-
Wootton Bassett	119	59	178	153	+25	-
	242	102	344	301	+43	-

The number of applicants for council houses at the end of the year showed an increase during 1958 of 43.

There was no change in the number of applicants in 5 parishes, 1 parish showed a decrease and there were increases in 8 parishes, the greatest increase being in the number of applicants for houses in Wootton Bassett parish.

Of the 344 applicants, 102 or 30% were sharing accommodation. In 2 parishes there were no applicants and sharing of accommodation occurred among applicants in 9 of the remaining 12 parishes.

Sizes of Families of Applicants

Man, Wife and						
No Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	4 Children	5 Children	Over 5 Children
93	119	67	38	15	7	5
Percentage of the Total						
27.0	34.6	19.5	11.0	4.4	2.0	1.5

Applications for Aged Person's Dwellings

Parish	Number of Applicants on Dec:31st 1958		
	Married Couples	Widows Widowers and Single Persons	Total
Ashton Keynes	-	2	2
Cricklade	8	5	13
Lydiard Millicent	-	1	1
Lyneham	1	-	1
Purton	7	6	13
Wootton Bassett	27	17	44
	43	31	74

The number of applicants for aged person's dwellings increase yearly. There were 27 more than there were on December 31st 1957 or an increase of 57½%.

Provision of New Houses

Only a small number of council houses were built during 1958 but a greater number of houses were privately built than in 1957.

Six council houses were erected at Clyffe Pypard and 8 at Purton. All were 'Traditional' houses, those at Clyffe Pypard and 6 of the Purton new council houses being 3 bedroom houses, and the remaining 2 houses at Purton being 2 bedroom houses.

The council houses at Clyffe Pypard were drained to septic tanks. Those built at Purton were connected to the sewer.

Houses built privately at Cricklade, Purton and Wootton Bassett were drained to sewers and those erected in other parishes to cesspits.

Details of the erection of new houses are as follows -

Parish	Council Houses	Privately Built Houses	Total
Ashton Keynes	-	2	2
Braydon	-	2	2
Broad Town	-	1	1
Clyffe Pypard	6	1	7
Cricklade	-	2	2
Leigh	-	2	2
Lydiard Millicent	-	3	3
Lyneham	-	2	2
Purton	8	10	18
Wootton Bassett	-	43	43
	14	68	82

Number of Houses

The total number of inhabited houses are shown in parish order as follows -

Parish	Total No. of Houses	No. of Council Houses including Aged Person's Dwellings			% of Houses owned by Local Authority
		Erected pre-war	Erected post-war	Total	
Ashton Keynes	273	17	20	37	13.6
Braydon	19	-	-	-	-
Broad Town	152	16	20	36	23.7
Clyffe Pypard	124	14	8	22	17.7
Cricklade	556	28	143	171	30.7
Latton	134	2	9	11	8.2
Leigh	107	9	30	39	36.4
Lydiard Millicent	286	27	12	39	13.6
Lydiard Tregoze	158	9	10	19	12.0
Lyneham	*626	39	12	51	8.1
Marston Meysey	61	6	6	12	19.7
Purton	873	83	109	192	22.0
Tockenham	37	-	4	4	10.8
Wootton Bassett	1305	83	317	400	30.6
	4711	333	700	1033	21.9

* includes 334 Air Ministry houses

Types of Council Houses in each Parish

Parish	Tradit- ional	Airey	Reema	Orlit	Unity	Swedish Timber	Wool- away
Ashton Keynes	23	14	-	-	-	-	-
Braydon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broad Town	28	8	-	-	-	-	-
Clyffe Pypard	20	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cricklade	78	12	-	-	47	-	34
Latton	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leigh	9	14	-	-	16	-	-
Lydiard Millicent	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lydiard Tregoze	11	-	-	-	-	8	-
Lyneham	41	10	-	-	-	-	-
Marston Meysey	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purton	136	16	-	-	40	-	-
Tockenham	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wootton Bassett	214	50	14	44	22	-	56
	626	124	14	44	125	10	90

One pre-war council house was sold to the tenant at Lyneham and one at Wootton Bassett.

Accommodation provided by council houses is as follows -

	Traditional Houses			New-traditional Houses		Traditional Aged Persons Dwellings (Bungalows)		New Traditional Aged Persons Dwellings (Bungalows)	
	Bedrooms			Bedrooms		Bedrooms		Bedrooms	
	4	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1
Pre-war	9	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-war	6	239	10	357	42	33	5	8	-
Total	15	563	10	357	42	33	5	8	-

Inspection of Council Houses

Detailed inspections of 102 council houses were made during the year, involving 151 visits.

Inspection of Council Houses (contd.)

Where urgent repairs are required, the details are passed to the Clerk who instructs the Surveyor. Other defects are included in the monthly report to the Housing Committee and after consideration the list of defects is referred to the Surveyor.

Temporary Dwellings

Swindon Corporation own the only temporary dwellings in the district. These consist of converted ex-army huts at Lydiard Park Camp.

Throughout the year it has been the Council's policy not to re-let any of the huts which were vacated by any nominees of the Council, but to hand them back to the Swindon Corporation.

In April following a report by the Medical Officer of Health, the Council decided to approach the Swindon Corporation asking that the huts should not be re-let when tenants vacated them and that the Camp should be closed as soon as possible.

In September the question of closing the Camp was discussed at a meeting of representatives from both Local Authorities, and at the end of the year huts were not being re-let upon becoming vacant.

On December 31st 1958 there were 91 huts occupied and of this number, 14 were occupied by nominees of this Council.

No. of visits re - Lydiard Park Huts	...	20
--------------------------------------	-----	----

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

Nuisances

Number of nuisances discovered	...	32
Number of nuisances abated	...	23
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	143

Verminous Premises

Three houses, two of which were council houses, were troubled with cluster flies in the roof spaces.

There was an infestation by flies at two houses, one being a council house.

Treatment of the above 5 houses was carried out by means of DDT/Lindane smoke generators and was successful.

DDT powder was supplied to the occupiers of two houses infested with earwigs and cockroaches.

No. of visits re - infested premises	...	23
--------------------------------------	-----	----

Moveable Dwellings

During the year 48 licences to station and use moveable dwellings were issued. This is slightly below last year's figure due to the fact that a further site accommodating 23 caravans was licensed at Bradenstoke, and the owners of caravans already licensed individually on this site were not required to apply for renewal of their licences.

Of the licences issued 27 were renewals.

There are now two sites for moveable dwellings within the district which are licensed under the Public Health Act. Both are situated at Bradenstoke; one is licensed for 40 caravans and the other for 23.

The sites are drained to septic tanks and provided with adequate sanitary accommodation separate for the sexes. On the 40 caravan site there is a minimum of one standpipe and gulley for every 4 caravans. There is a standpipe and gulley trap for every 2 caravans on the 23 caravan site. Both sites have made-up roads and refuse is collected weekly. Electricity is available to each caravan on both sites.

Moveable Dwellings (contd.)

It is the practice of the Council to consider licence applications for individual moveable dwellings provided the number on the one site does not exceed 3. If there are more than 3 caravans then the owner of the land is required to make application and carry out the works necessary for a site licence.

Fifteen of the moveable dwellings licensed are in groups of three.

Seven applications for licences to erect or station and use moveable dwellings were refused during the year for the following reasons -

Absence of satisfactory sanitary accommodation	...	2
No water supply within the statutory distance	...	2
Site liable to flooding	...	1
Three caravans already on the site and Local Authority of the opinion that a site licence should be applied for	...	2

The control of moveable dwellings occupies considerable time and it is made more difficult by the continual movement of caravans into and out of the district. The figures for new licences issued during 1958 show that only 44% of the licensed caravans not on licensed sites were in the district for a period exceeding 12 months.

No. of visits re - moveable dwellings ... 93

Drainage and Sewerage

Of the 82 council and private new houses built during the year, 54 were connected to public sewer and 28 were drained to cesspits. All new houses were served by water closets.

Alterations were made at 5 houses where they drained to cesspits but had pail closets. Water closets were substituted for the pail closets.

The built-up areas of Cricklade, Purton and Wootton Bassett have sewers discharging to sewage works. The sewage works at Cricklade consists of sedimentation tanks and land irrigation. Those at Purton and Wootton Bassett comprise sedimentation tanks, filter beds with rotary sprinklers, humus tanks and storm water tanks, and discharge the effluent to streams.

The sewers and sewage works in the parish of Lyneham were provided and are maintained by the Air Ministry, and, excepting two premises, serve Air Ministry premises, houses, and aerodrome exclusively.

Details of house drainage are as follows -

Number of houses served by W.C's. and draining to cesspits	837
Number of houses served by pail closets and draining to cesspits	... 405
Total number of houses draining to cesspits	... 1242
Total number of houses draining to small sewage installations	115
Total number of houses connected to sewers	... 2435
Percentage of houses connected to sewers	... 51.7
Percentage of houses served by W.C's and draining to cesspits	... 17.8
Percentage of houses having pail closets and draining to cesspits	... 8.6
Percentage of houses drained to small sewage installations..	2.4
Percentage of houses drained to sewers, small sewage installations and cesspits	... 80.5

(The above figures include Air Ministry houses but not temporary dwellings)

No. of visits re - drainage ... 46

Public Conveniences

The only public convenience in the district is situate at Station Road, Wootton Bassett.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

A collection of house refuse is made weekly throughout the district, two "Dennis" 10 cub.yd. refuse vehicles being used for the purpose. These are manned by 2 drivers and 4 loaders on three days per week. On one day there is one loader per vehicle, and on another day one vehicle carries 2 loaders and the other, one loader. Saturday mornings are used for washing and servicing the vehicles.

I am pleased to report that there is still no difficulty in replacing refuse loaders.

In August 1958 a foreman was appointed in connection with refuse collection and disposal and time hitherto taken up by your Public Health Inspectors in dealing with complaints, lorry breakdown, labour etc. has been saved.

One of the refuse vehicles has been running since January 1950 and it was necessary to have this lorry thoroughly overhauled in June.

The other vehicle has been in use since November 1951 and is still running well.

Tipping was carried out at the Cricklade and Purton refuse tips from January until June 20th when the additional tip at Scotlands Lane, Wootton Bassett, was commenced.

When permission was given under the Town and Country Planning Act to use the land at Scotlands Lane, Wootton Bassett as a refuse tip, the following conditions were imposed - tipping to be carried out in trenches and confined to one trench at a time, the soil to be excavated to a minimum depth of 2 feet before the trench is brought into use and stored on the site, the level to be not more than 4 feet above the ground level, and as tipping proceeds the surface shall be sealed with soil, and finally restored to a satisfactory condition for agricultural use.

So as to comply with these conditions a JCB. Hydra/Digga was purchased in March at a cost of £2225. This machine has a shovel fitted to the front and a back acter (excavator) to the rear. A bull-dozer blade was also purchased and this can be substituted for the shovel.

The first job carried out by the JCB. was the covering of the refuse tipped at Vasterne Saw Mills, excavations from building sites having previously been deposited on this tip for the purpose. The tip was left in a satisfactory condition.

Owing to the very bad weather causing a water-logged condition of the ground it was impossible to do anything at the Scotlands Lane, Wootton Bassett site, but in May preparations were made, and tipping commenced in June. The method of tipping at this site has been very satisfactory and no trouble has been experienced from flies or rats. This tip is used on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Refuse is tipped at Cricklade on Mondays and at Purton on Wednesdays. The JCB. machine travels to these tips on the above mentioned days, levels the refuse and covers it if covering material is available.

From April to October the refuse was treated with an insecticide.

No. of visits re - public cleansing ... 503

Salvage

For the first time for the last three years no difficulty was experienced at any time during the year in the sale of waste paper. The Merchants to whom the waste paper has been sold have kept their promise to take all waste paper risings. Although the price received may be slightly lower than the previous Merchants offered, I am of opinion that the Council has received more satisfaction in having all their

Salvage (contd.)

waste paper regularly cleared, than in having only a percentage cleared at a slightly higher price.

More waste paper was collected and sold in 1958 than for a number of years (91 tons were sold in 1957 but this tonnage included stock carried over from 1956). With the better outlook provided by the present waste paper merchants I can deal with all the waste paper I can get, and would like to see the tonnage increased. Unfortunately there is a lot of rubbish still being mixed with waste paper put out for collection, which causes a waste of time in sorting over the paper.

The weight of scrap iron and other metals was practically the same as last year but there was a slight increase in price.

The amount of textiles and the price received showed an increase.

Two waste paper baling machines are used and an old age pensioner is employed on baling for five days per week. Baling is also carried out by the refuse loaders on Saturday mornings and by two loaders on Thursdays.

Salvageable waste materials sold (Year ended 31/12/58)

Waste Material	Weight			Receipts		
	t.	c.	q.	£.	s.	d
Waste paper	88.	11.	3	581.	17.	-
Scrap iron	5.	18.	3	26.	12.	9
Non-ferrous metals		5.	1	11.	11.	2
Textiles	4.	9.	1	57.	7.	-
	99.	5.	-	677.	7.	11

No. of visits re - salvage ... 53

Refuse and Salvage - Collection and Disposal Costs (Financial Year ended 31st March 1958)

Cost of refuse and salvage collections and disposal	£10,160. 18. 7
Cost of refuse and salvage collections and disposal to General Rate Fund	£9316. 18. 8
Net cost of refuse and salvage collections and disposal per habitable house (including temporary and Air Ministry houses)	38/7.8
Net cost of refuse and salvage collections and disposal - per head of population	11/0.94
- per 1000 population	£553. 18. 4
Mileage of refuse vehicles	
No.1 vehicle	10910
No.2 vehicle	10142
Hired vehicle (3 weeks running)	746
Running cost of refuse vehicle per mile	
No.1 vehicle	1/2.08
No.2 vehicle	1/2.34
Miles per gallon	
No.1 vehicle	6.5
No.2 vehicle	6.1

The nett cost of refuse collection and disposal increased by £2005 in 1958, but I must point out that £2,225 was included in the cost for the purchase of the JCB. Hydra-Digga shovel and excavator which was essential

Refuse and Salvage - Collection and Disposal Costs
(Financial Year ended 31st March 1958) contd.

for the compliance with conditions for working the new refuse tip at Wootton Bassett, which had been imposed under the Town and Country Planning Act. Wages increased by £990. due to the appointment of a foreman in August, two increases to workmen during the year and to an increase in overtime worked from January to June caused by refuse having to be hauled to Cricklade and Purton tips from Wootton Bassett, Broad Town, Clyffe Pypard and Lyneham parishes. This extra haulage was necessitated by the fact that there was no tip available at Wootton Bassett.

Infectious Diseases and Dysentery

During the year 38 cases of sonnei dysentery were confirmed as a result of stool specimens being submitted for laboratory examination.

The main outbreak took place in Wootton Bassett, commencing in July and lasting until October and affected, chiefly, children attending the Wootton Bassett Church of England School. A feature of the outbreak was the number of children who displayed only very mild symptoms but who were found to be still carrying the organism some time later. Detailed investigations and close co-operation with the general practitioners and headmaster enabled the outbreak to be closely confined. The procedure for the control of outbreaks of dysentery in schools laid down by the County Medical Officer of Health was in operation during the outbreak. This requires children to wash their hands after entry into school, after playtime, after visiting the lavatory and before meals, in a bowl containing an antiseptic hand-rinse, and dry their hands on paper towels. A bowl containing this hand-rinse is available to each classroom and general disinfection of lavatory seats, pull chains and door knobs is carried out daily. These protective measures were continued for ten days after the occurrence of the last case of dysentery in the school.

Two outbreaks also occurred early in the year but these were confined to the affected families.

A number of cases of diarrhoea and sickness occurred during September amongst children attending Broad Town School. In view of the fact that dysentery was prevalent in Wootton Bassett at the time a number of stool specimens were taken and submitted for laboratory examination but all results were negative.

In December a further outbreak of sickness and diarrhoea was notified by the headmistress of Broad Town school. Stool specimens were taken and Shigella Sonnei isolated. At the end of the year investigations were continuing into what eventually became a fairly large outbreak.

Enquiries in respect of 4 cases of scarlet fever were made. In one instance a member of the family concerned was engaged in the production of milk. All milk except that consumed by the family was sent for pasteurisation.

One case of Poliomyelitis occurred and a considerable amount of work was involved in tracing all the contacts, due to the fact that the child had attended a large children's party during the incubation period and the names and addresses of the children who attended the party were not available.

No. of visits re - infectious diseases and	
dysentery	...584

Laboratory Examination

The total number of faecal specimens submitted during the year for laboratory examination was 450.

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Of the three boiler plants situated in the district one is employed in connection with a brickworks and is the responsibility of the Alkali Works Inspectorate by virtue of The Alkali, etc. Works Order 1958.

The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958 came into operation on the 1st June 1958 and shortly afterwards one plant was observed to be contravening the Regulations. Discussions took place with the Manager and Engineer and suggestions for improving the boiler plant's efficiency were made. Subsequently the steam demand on this plant was reduced and no further smoke nuisance was observed during the year.

No. of visits re - Clean Air Act ... 8

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-1954

No. of milk Distributors on the Register	...	18
No. of Distributors Dairies on the Register	...	9
No. of inspections made under the Regulations	...	10

Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations 1949 to 1954

No. of "Tuberculin Tested" dealers licences	...	14
No. of Supplementary "Tuberculin Tested" dealers licences	...	8

Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949 to 1953

No. of "Pasteurised" dealers licences	...	13
No. of Supplementary "Pasteurised" dealers licences..		7
No. of "Sterilised" dealers licences	...	2
No. of Supplementary "Sterilised" dealers licences...		1

Authorisation to add the words "Channel Islands" was given in respect of 4 "Pasteurised" dealers licences, 2 "Tuberculin Tested" dealers licences and 2 Supplementary "Tuberculin Tested" dealers licences.

Milk Sampling

There was a further reduction this year in the number of persons selling raw milk and consequently a reduction in the number of samples taken. The number of samples failing the Methylene Blue test for keeping quality increased considerably for the year, the percentage being the highest since routine sampling for keeping quality commenced. Where samples repeatedly fail the test, the information is passed to the Divisional Executive Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Routine tests were also carried out to determine if tubercle bacilli or Brucella Abortus were present. All samples were found to be free from T.B. but six samples showed a positive ring test for Brucella Abortus. Of these six samples, on biological examination, Brucella Abortus was isolated from one sample only. The positive samples were all from the herd from which positive results were obtained last year. The farmer arranged for the herd to receive veterinary attention and since April all biological samples were found to be free from Brucella Abortus.

Number of Milk Samples taken

	Designated	Pasteurised
For Methylene Blue tests only	42	-
For Methylene Blue plus biological tests	4	-
For Methylene Blue, biological and Brucella Abortus tests	23	-
For Methylene Blue and Brucella Abortus tests...	10	-
For Brucella Abortus tests only	3	-
For special examination	1	-
	83	-

Results of Milk Sampling

	Pass	Fail
Methylene Blue test	58 (64%)	21 (36%)
Biological test	26* (100%)	-

* 1 guinea pig died before inoculation

Sampling - Brucella Abortus

No. of samples submitted	Ring Test result		Biological Result	
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
36	29	6	5	1

N.B. Of the 6 samples which were positive on ring test for Brucella Abortus five were biologically examined, the guinea pig dying in the 6th case before inoculation. In a further one case biological examination only was carried out.

Ice Cream

There was a considerable extension of icecream sampling during the year and this was occasioned by the fact that a small factory was established in the district to manufacture a farm dairy ice cream. The advice of the department was sought from the outset of this scheme and because wholesale supplies were to go out into surrounding districts, a weekly check sample rota was set up. This work entailed taking samples regularly into the Swindon Public Health Laboratory and the opportunity was taken to step up sampling from shops in the district selling well known prepacked brands and at the same time checking the methods of storage. The overall picture obtained showed that the greater proportion of samples fell into Grades 1 & 2. During the year, however, it was necessary to check back along the line to certain factories in an endeavour to trace the cause for samples in Grade 3 or 4 and also in the case of samples showing B.Coli Type 1 and (Not Type 1) and two cases of Streptococcus Faecalis.

The total number of premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream has reached 46 and there are now two manufacturers in the district. One manufacturer produces in the summer months only, while the new factory is on all the year round production. The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1947-52 were complied with, one on Method 1 and one on Method 2.

A table is set out hereunder giving the record during the year of each brand sold in the district. Of the 74 samples only 5 had B.Coli Type 1 present, 26 had B.Coli (Not Type 1) present and two samples showed the presence of Streptococcus Faecalis. It should be pointed out that the presence of these organisms do not give the key to the extent of the initial contamination nor must it be taken that the contamination is necessarily of excretal origin.

Manufacturer and Percentages	Provisional Grading			
	1	2	3	4
A	8	-	-	-
Percentage	(100%)			
B	-	1	-	-
Percentage		(100%)		
C	4	4	-	-
Percentage	(50%)	(50%)		
D	5	3	1	-
Percentage	(55.56%)	(33.33%)	(11.11%)	
E	5	2	2	-
Percentage	(55.55%)	(22.22%)	(22.22%)	

Ice Cream (contd.)

Manufacturer and Percentages	Provisional Grading			
	1	2	3	4
F	5	1	-	-
Percentage	(83.33%)	(16.66%)	-	-
G	1	-	-	-
Percentage	(100%)	-	-	-
H	3	1	3	-
Percentage	(42.85%)	(14.2%)	(42.85%)	-
I	2	4	2	-
Percentage	(25%)	(50%)	(25%)	-
J	5	6	3	1
Percentage	(33.33%)	(40%)	(20%)	(6.66%)
K	1	-	-	-
Percentage	(100%)	-	-	-
TOTALS	40	22	11	1
Percentages	54%	30%	15%	1%

Meat

Slaughtering took place at 6 slaughterhouses but there are 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the district. Most of the killing takes place at 2 slaughterhouses and most of the meat from these premises is despatched to London for the wholesale trade.

The reduction in the incidence of meat found to be affected with tuberculosis is evidenced by the fact that in 1957 35% of the weight of condemned meat was tuberculous, whereas in 1958 the percentage fell to 10%.

1363 visits were made to slaughterhouses and shops for the purpose of meat inspection.

Evening and Sunday morning work in the inspection of meat has continued in order to maintain the 100% meat inspection which has been carried out in the district for many years.

Animals killed and Carcasses examined

	Cattle other than cows	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Goats	Total
No. of animals killed	295	119	20977	1828	2680	3	25902
No. of carcasses examined	295	119	20977	1828	2680	3	25902

No. of visits to slaughterhouses and butchers shops ... 1363

Condemned Meat

	Cattle other than cows	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Goats	Total
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>							
Whole carcasses	4	5	26	6	21	-	62
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	33	49	464	214	101	-	861
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.5	45.4	2.3	12.0	4.6	-	3.6

Condemned Meat (contd.)

	Cattle other than cows	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Goats	Total
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>							
Whole carcasses	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	1	13	43	-	-	65
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.0	0.8	0.1	2.3	-	-	0.2
<u>Cysticercosis</u>							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Condemned for all Diseases</u>							
Whole carcasses	5	5	27	6	21	-	64
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	41	50	477	257	101	-	926
Total number of animals affected with disease	46	55	504	263	122	-	990
Percentage of the number inspected which were affected with disease	15.6	16.2	2.4	19.9	4.6	-	3.8

Weights of Condemned Meat

	Condemned in slaughterhouses				Condemned in shops			
	T.	c.	q.	lbs.	T.	c.	q.	lbs.
Beef ...	2.	8.	3.	23	3. 12			
Veal ...		13.	3.	9				
Pork and Bacon...		7.	1.	7				
Mutton and Lamb		8.	-.	21				
Offal ...	1.	9.	-	-	3. 12			
	5.	7.	1.	4				

	Condemned for Tuberculosis				Condemned for diseases other than Tuberculosis			
	T.	c.	q.	lbs.	T.	c.	q.	lbs.
Beef ...	4.	-.	-	26	2.	5.	2.	9
Veal ...	1.	-.	-	18	12.	2.	-	19
Pork and Bacon ...	3.	3.	-	18	3.	1.	-	17
Mutton and Lamb ...	-	-	-	-	8.	-.	-	21
Offal ...	1.	2.	-	19	1.	7.	1.	9
	10.	3.	-	25	4.	17.	-.	19
Percentage of the total of condemned meat ...	10.15				89.85			

Tuberculosis in Calves

I have never known the incidence of tuberculosis in calves in this district to be as low as it was in 1958.

Only one calf was found with congenital tuberculosis and a total of only 15 calves out of 20,977 were affected with tuberculosis.

The following table illustrates the position extending over a period of 18 years

Year	Number of calves killed	Number of tubercular calves	Percentage of calves affected with tuberculosis
1940	14095	102	0.72
1943	15293	81	0.53
1946	20231	77	0.38
1949	19313	55	0.28
1952	24360	47	0.18
1955	21167	24	0.11
1958	20977	14	0.07

The Ministry's Veterinary Surgeon was given details of the Market number etc. of the only calf condemned for congenital tuberculosis, but owing to the fact that it had passed through dealers hands, he could not trace the dam.

Slaughter of Animals Act

There were 22 licensed slaughtermen in the district.

Other Foods

The amount of unsound food surrendered by shopkeepers has become almost negligible. The following were condemned as unfit for human consumption -

1 Gammon 15 lbs.
1 tin (10 lbs.) boneless ham
62 lbs. new potatoes

Food Premises

There are 56 premises in the district which are registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1955. This is an increase of 11 over last year's figure, the new registrations being 10 for the manufacture and/or sale of ice cream, and one for the manufacture and sale of sausages, pickled, pressed or preserved meat. Premises registered are used for -

Manufacture and/or sale of ice cream	...	47
Manufacture and sale of sausages, pickled, pressed or preserved meat	...	6
Purpose of fish frying	...	3
		<u>56</u>

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

The following are details of the types of food premises in the district -

Bakers	...	6
Butchers	...	11
Cafes	...	3
Cafes cum grocers	...	1
Cafes cum confectioners	...	2
Canteens	...	3
Confectioners	...	13
Egg Grading Depot	...	1
Factories dealing with food products		2
Fishmongers cum grocers	...	1
Fishmongers	...	2
Greengrocers	...	2

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 (contd.)

	b/f	47
Grocers ...		57 (1)
Halls, Social Centres, etc. ...		13 (2)
Ice cream manufacture ...		1
Institutions, Homes, etc. ...		3
Licensed premises (including Clubs)		51
Manufacture of chocolate (domestic)		1
Off licence premises ...		1
Poultry slaughter and packing..		1
School kitchen ...		5
Schools where meals are taken..		14
Youth Hostel ...		1
		<u>195</u>

(1) includes 4 premises where other food businesses are carried on.

(2) includes 2 schools where meals are taken in a nearby hall.

In addition there are a number of trades selling food from vehicles, The types of vehicles in use are very varied, including properly designed mobile shops, converted buses, shooting brakes and delivery vans. There is also one very ingenious horse drawn vehicle. No accurate figures are at present available for this type of trader as the majority of them trade from premises outside this district. Inspections are made of these vehicles as they are encountered and the number known to be operating in the district at the end of 1958 was 26, excluding those vehicles operated by the leading ice cream manufacturers, and consisted of -

Butchers	7
Greengrocers	1
Grocers	16
Ice Cream Sales	2

Routine inspections of food premises were made throughout the year. There continued to be good co-operation between the food traders and this department and further improvements to premises were carried out. Frequent inspections not only ensure that the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition, but also enables advice to be given on such matters as the hygiene handling and storage of food. A full report on the various types of premises is given below -

Bakehouses

At one large bakehouse three wash-hand basins were installed, together with constant supplies of hot and cold water. Structural repairs and redecoration were also carried out.

At another premise a wash-hand basin was provided and the stone walls rendered and painted.

The manufacture of lardy cakes at two bakehouses gave rise once again to a serious wasp nuisance. The bakers were advised as to what precautions to take to protect the ingredients used and so minimise the danger of the insects getting into the finished product.

Butchers

During the year a firm of butchers opened two new shops in the district while one butcher's shop was closed down. Advice was given during the planning stages of the two new shops, one being an entirely new building and the other a conversion of an old building. Another butcher's business re-opened under fresh management after being closed for a while. Prior to the re-opening, structural repairs, redecoration and fly-proofing of ventilators was carried out. A sink and wash-hand basin together with constant supplies of hot and cold water were provided.

Cafes

One cafe closed down during the year bringing the number in the district down to 6. Their condition is generally satisfactory. At one

Cafes (contd.)

isolated transport cafe extensive works were completed. Drainage to a septic tank was provided, a W.C. for females and a W.C. and urinal for males built and a wash-hand basin, together with a constant supply of hot and cold water was provided. Structural repairs and redecoration were carried out.

Canteens

Some new working surfaces were provided at one canteen.

Confectioners

At one shop a wash-hand basin, together with a constant supply of hot and cold water was provided in a conveniently accessible position. Work was also carried out to eliminate the direct communication between a toilet and kitchenette in which utensils used in the shop were cleansed.

At another shop the defective flagstone floor was replaced with a concrete floor, new working surfaces provided and wash-hand basin, together with a constant supply of hot and cold water provided.

An old board floor at a third shop was provided with a satisfactory covering.

Fishmongers

At one shop the wooden floor was repaired and a suitable covering laid, redecoration was carried out and a ceiling provided to one of the preparing rooms.

At another premise, which combines the sale of groceries with the sale of wet and fried fish, a wash-hand basin, together with constant supplies of hot and cold water was provided in the preparation room.

Grocers

Work was carried out at 11 premises as follows -

Structural repairs	2
Cleansing and Redecoration	3

Provision of additional wash-hand basins, together with constant supplies of hot and cold water	...	7
Provision of hot water supply to existing wash-hand basin	...	1
Provision of additional sinks, together with constant supplies of hot and cold water	...	2
New working surfaces	...	2

Halls, Social Centres, etc.

Shortage of funds and lack of support to many of these premises is causing some delay in receiving 100% compliance with the regulations. In some cases the halls committee have to make application to various sources for grants and this again causes some delay. The majority of the Management Committees concerned are well aware of the importance of satisfactory facilities in these often very old properties in which refreshments are served to the public at many of the functions held in them.

Two village halls were each provided with a sink and wash-hand basin, together with constant supplies of hot and cold water. A social centre was provided with a wash-hand basin together with a constant supply of hot and cold water and a constant supply of hot water was carried to the existing sink.

Institutions, Homes, etc.

The two old peoples homes and the one children's home in the district are generally satisfactory, but additional hand washing facilities and alterations are required at one place.

Licensed Premises

At two public houses a constant supply of hot water was provided for hand washing purposes while at a third a wash-hand basin was installed, together with a constant supply of hot and cold water.

A hotel kitchen was redecorated, the floor repaired and a covering laid. A wash-hand basin together with a constant supply of hot and cold water was provided.

There are two public houses within the district which are still unsatisfactory. Schemes for the improvement of these premises have been held up for some time due, in the one instance, to the difficulty in obtaining the necessary land for drainage, and in the other to a change of ownership. It should be able to commence work in the near future.

Schools

(a) County Council schools

A wash-hand basin together with a constant supply of hot and cold water was provided at one school scullery. At the end of the year there were still several schools which did not comply in all respects with the Food Hygiene Regulations. The question of these unsatisfactory premises was discussed with a County Council Representative and an assurance given that works of improvement would be carried out in the near future.

(b) Private Schools

The kitchen of one school was provided with a wash-hand basin together with a constant supply of hot and cold water, and the floor repaired.

Broiler Packing Station

This project was started by a local farmer in old aerodrome buildings on his land. At the outset killing and packing took place under the same roof. The business grew quickly and women were taken on to the staff. During the year closet accommodation was provided for female and male staff at opposite ends of the small factory and a sealing and packing room was built on the side of the killing and gutting bay in order that the final product can be packed under more hygienic conditions. Drainage from this plant creates quite a problem due to the large quantity of water used and the animal protein that is washed to the cesspools. These are pumped out regularly and the sludge is composted for its value as a manure. The irrigation area beyond the cesspools is often heavily loaded and if the Blakehill sewage works are reopened connection of the overflows to the sewage system would relieve what could conceivably become a nuisance.

Ice Cream Factory

The advice of the department was sought for the conversion of premises at a farmhouse for the manufacture of a farm dairy ice cream. A new floor and drainage were laid to a garage and this was converted to a small factory. A pasteuriser and freezer were installed together with electrical recording apparatus for production under Method 2 of the Heat Treatment Regulations. The washhouse was converted to a wash-up room for equipment, a wash-basin with hot water was placed in the factory and a deep freeze unit was built at the rear. All metal work tables were installed and the factory walls were rendered in cement to full height.

No. of visits under Food Hygiene Regulations ... 231

Food Poisoning

Enquiries into a notified case of food poisoning led to the identification of *Staphylococcus Aureus* - coagulase positive as the causative organism. The only food consumed to which suspicion could be

Food Poisoning (contd.)

attached was some cooked ham purchased from an adjoining district. Information was passed to the Public Health Department concerned and hand swabs were taken from the employees at the shop, swabs from the tables, chopping block, skewer and wiping cloth. They also submitted a specimen from a fresh ham, end of ham and trimmings from the slicer.

Staphylococci of identical phage was isolated from the patient's faeces and from the ham. A Staphylococcus of very similar phage type (probably of the same strain) was isolated from the wiping cloth. Staphylococci of somewhat similar phage type (possibly of the same strain) were isolated from the chopping block, yard table and faggot table.

SHOPS ACT 1950

No action was necessary during the year under this Act

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

Registered premises under the Factories Acts are -

Bakehouses	...	...	6
Brickworks	...	...	1
Builders and carpenters	...	...	9
Building operations	...	...	2
Condensed and evaporated milk manufactory			1
Coffin board makers	...	...	1
Dental manufactory	...	...	1
Dried milk manufactory	...	...	1
Egg grading depot	...	...	1
Engineering shops	...	...	5
Furniture maker and repairer..		...	2
Gas works	...	...	2
Glove works	...	...	1
Grass drying plants	...	...	2
Gravel pits	...	...	2
Joinery works	...	...	1
Laundries	...	...	1
Local Authority workshop	...	...	1
Motor and cycle repair shops..		...	17
Potteries	...	...	1
Rope works	...	...	1
Saw mills	...	...	1
Sausage makers	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses	...	...	8
Waterworks	...	...	2
			<u>71</u>

Inspections

- (i) Factories where Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities -
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| No. on register | ... | 12 |
| No. of inspections | ... | 6 |
| No. of written notices | ... | - |
| No. of occupiers prosecuted | ... | - |
- (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority -
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| No. on register | ... | 58 |
| No. of inspections | ... | 21 |
| No. of written notices | ... | - |
| No. of occupiers prosecuted | ... | - |
- (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|---|
| No. on register | ... | 1 |
| No. of inspections | ... | 1 |
| No. of written notices | ... | - |
| No. of occupiers prosecuted | ... | - |

Defects

Cases in which defects were found -

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	3	2

The unsuitable or defective closets were found at 2 factories and a building site. One factory was provided with a new W.C. and the existing Elsan closet was repaired at the other.

Outworkers

A factory engaged in the making of industrial gloves employ 20 outworkers. Eleven of these outworkers are living outside the district. The remaining 9 live in the following parishes -

Ashton Keynes	5
Cricklade	3
Leigh	1

A factory situate outside the district, making clothing, employ 6 outworkers living within this district.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

During the year no additional licences were applied for.

WATER SUPPLIES

There was again a rise in the consumption of water during 1958 and although the boreholes gave a sufficient yield of water, the pumping and storage capacity was not adequate and the situation continued to give rise to anxiety.

The laying of the new 12 inch water main from the existing 10 inch rising main at a point near the Three Horse Shoes Inn, Leigh, to Pavenhill, Purton, was nearing completion at the end of the year.

A considerable length of an additional new 9 inch water main was laid from Flaxlands Reservoir towards Wootton Bassett.

A new 6 inch water main from the bottom of Longleaze, Wootton Bassett, to Nore Marsh Road, Wootton Bassett was completed. This is part of a further proposal to feed the Broad Town and Clyffe Pypard area and in the meanwhile this section of main now provides a satisfactory supply to Nore Marsh Road and Brynards Hill.

The excavations in connection with the construction of an additional reservoir at Flaxlands had been practically completed by the end of the year.

Sources

Most of the water used for public supply is obtained from two boreholes at Ashton Keynes. Taken in order of yield, other sources are situate at Clyffe Pypard, Broad Town and Thornhill. The Thornhill supply, which is relatively very small, was discontinued in July and water was supplied to the Thornhill main from Broad Town.

A small number of houses at Clyffe Pypard are supplied from a private source.

Storage

Details of the quantities of water which can be stored are as follows -

	Gallons
Hook reservoir	500,000
Cricklade reservoir	60,000
Wootton Bassett elevated tank...	50,000
Clyffe Pypard underground tank..	35,000
Ashton Keynes elevated tank ...	20,000

Details of the quantities of water which can be stored (contd.)

	Gallons
Purton (Pavenhill) elevated tank	20,000
Purton (The Heading) underground tank	17,000
Bradenstoke elevated tank ...	12,000
Broad Town underground tank ...	10,000
	<u>724,000</u>

Distribution

Water is pumped through a 10 inch main from Ashton Keynes boreholes to the Hook reservoir, through a 3 inch main to Cricklade reservoir, and to the elevated tank at Ashton Keynes. The Ashton Keynes tank can also be fed back through the 10 inch main. The Purton and Wootton Bassett tanks and also a tank at Lyneham Aerodrome are fed by gravity from Hook reservoir, but there is a booster pump which can be used on the Lyneham main. The elevated tank at Bradenstoke is supplied under pressure from the Lyneham Aerodrome tank. Water gravitates from the reservoirs and elevated tanks through various sized mains to the service pipes.

Water Sampling

Number of water samples taken -	
Public supplies	... 54
Private supplies	... <u>20</u>
	<u>74</u>

Three of the samples from public supplies were for Fluorine content determination only.

Results of Water Analysis

	Bacteriological				Chemical	
	Unsatisfactory	Suspicious	Satisfactory	Excellent	Fit for drinking purposes	Unfit for drinking purposes
Taken from public supplies at						
Ashton Keynes	-	-	2	8	1	-
Broad Town	1	1	2	10	1	-
Clyffe Pypard	-	-	-	12	1	-
Thornhill	2	-	2	8	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
Taken from private supplies in the parishes of						
Ashton Keynes	2	-	-	-	-	-
Clyffe Pypard	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lydiard Tregoze	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lyneham	-	-	1	-	-	-
Purton	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Samples of water used for purposes other than drinking						
Pool at Latton used for swimming	3	-	-	2	-	-
Pool at Ashton Keynes used for swimming (gravel pit)	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

A further sample of water from an uncovered storage tank in a bakehouse was found to be satisfactory.

The two unsatisfactory samples at Ashton Keynes were from the supply to a house. There was no mains supply available for connection and the occupier was advised to boil all water before use. Four houses were

Results of Water Analysis (contd.)

supplied with water from the two wells found to be unsatisfactory at Purton. They have now been connected to the mains supply.

The three unsatisfactory results of samples taken from the Broad Town and Thornhill supplies were caused by insufficient chlorination.

Chemical and Mineral Analyses

	Public Supplies		
	Chemical Analysis		
	Ashton Keynes (Reaction pH 7.3)	Broad Town (Reaction pH 7.1)	Clyffe Pypard (Reaction pH 7.7)
	Parts per Million		
Free carbon dioxide as CO ₂	20	7	34
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	Less than .003	Less than 0.003	Less than 0.003
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.013	0.026	0.016
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	Very slight trace	Very slight trace	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen as N	1.2	1.2	1.0
Hardness: Temporary	240	268	218
Permanent	30	46	32
Permanganate figure (4hrs. 80°F.)	0.19	0.76	0.27
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	240	268	218
Total Solids	355	415	335
Appearance	Clear and colourless No taste or smell	Clear with very slight sediment faint green colour. No taste or smell	Clear and colourless. No taste or smell

Analyst's remarks - The Ashton Keynes and Clyffe Pypard waters show very little change from previous samples; the Broad Town sample shows slightly higher albuminoid ammonia and oxygen absorption, but not enough to have any serious significance

	Mineral Analysis		
Calcium, as Ca	98	118	97
Magnesium as Mg	6	5	2
Sodium, as Na	24	20	16
Carbonate, as CO ₃	144	161	131
Chloride, as Cl	15	9	14
Sulphate, as SO ₄	39	48	30
Nitrate, as NO ₃	5	5	4
Iron	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01	0.02
Fluoride	0.37	0.10	0.17
Lead and Copper	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1

Houses and Population supplied from Public Water Mains

Parish	Water supplied direct to houses (not includ- ing temporary dwellings)		Water supplied by means of a standpipe (not including temporary dwellings)	
	No. of houses	Estimated population	No. of houses	Estimated population
Ashton Keynes	246	862		
Braydon	17	59		
Broad Town	116	406		
Clyffe Pypard	83	291		
c/f	462	1618		

Houses and Population supplied from Public Water Mains (contd.)

Parish	Water supplied direct to houses (not including temporary dwellings)		Water supplied by means of a standpipe (not including temporary dwellings)	
	No. of houses	Estimated population	No. of houses	Estimated population
b/f	462	1618		
Cricklade	537	1881		
Latton	77	270		
Leigh	103	361		
Lydiard Millicent	277	970		
Lydiard Tregoze	106	371		
Lyneham	575	2013		
Marston Meysey	44	154		
Purton	827	2896		
Tockenham	41	144		
Wootton Bassett	1262	4419	11	39
	4311	15,097	11	39

Houses and Population supplied from Private Water Mains

Parish	Water supplied direct to houses (not including temporary dwellings)		Water supplied by means of a standpipe (not including temporary dwellings)	
	No. of houses	Estimated population	No. of houses	Estimated population
Broad Town	16	56		
Clyffe Pypard	18	63		
	34	119	-	-

Temporary Dwellings and Population supplied from Public Water Mains

Parish	Water supplied direct to temporary dwellings		Water supplied by means of a standpipe on the site	
	No. of temporary dwellings	Estimated population	No. of temporary dwellings	Estimated population
Lydiard Tregoze	91	319	-	-

Totals, Percentages, etc. re - Water Supplies to Dwellings

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC WATER MAINS

(i) Into or on to premises	...	4311
(ii) By means of a standpipe	...	11
		<u>4322</u>

ESTIMATED POPULATION SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC WATER MAINS (INCLUDING POPULATION OF TEMPORARY AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS)

(i) Into or on to premises	...	15416
(ii) By means of a standpipe	...	432
		<u>15848</u>

Total number of houses supplied from water mains (public and private) ... 4356

Total estimated population including population of temporary and moveable dwellings supplied from water mains (public and private) ... 15,967

Percentage of houses supplied from public water mains 91.74

Percentage of houses supplied from private water mains 0.72

Percentage of houses supplied from water mains ... 92.46

Percentage of estimated population supplied from public water mains ... 94.22

Percentage of estimated population supplied from private water mains	...	0.71
Percentage of estimated population supplied from water mains	...	94.93
Number of visits re - water supplies -		
Public supplies	... 49	
Private supplies	... 23	

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The systematic search for rat and mice infestation proceeded throughout the year.

Occupiers of business and agricultural premises are charged the cost of materials and labour, plus 15%, plus travelling expenses, but no charge is made to occupiers of private dwellings.

There was a decrease in 1958 of the percentage of infestation by rats, of inspected local authority property, business and agricultural premises, whilst the percentage of infestation of inspected private dwellings remained the same. There was no infestation of inspected local authority and agricultural premises by mice and the infestation of dwelling houses and business premises was only half of that of 1957.

I am very pleased with the situation regarding the refuse tips and sewers. Only one treatment was necessary at each of the three tips. The sewers in two of the three sewered parishes were free from rats. A very small infestation was found in one sewer in the third parish and the sewer was baited immediately. On the next six monthly test all sewers were rat free.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural	Total
No. of properties inspected -					
(a) after notification		28	10	5	43
(b) survey	12	862	182	185	1241
(c) otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)		102	20	9	131
Total properties inspected	12	992	212	199	1415
No. of properties infested					
by - rats	8	113	15	29	165
- mice		24	5	-	29
% of the properties inspected which were infested					
by - rats	66.6	11.4	7.0	14.6	11.7
- mice	-	2.4	2.4	-	2.0
No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	8	137	20	29	194
Total number of treatments (including re-treatments carried out)	9	171	25	36	241

The following table shows the percentage infestation of all properties inspected

	Percentage of the properties inspected which were infested					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Rats	28.2	19.6	10.8	11.0	12.3	11.7
Mice	2.7	2.1	1.2	2.6	4.0	2.0

No. of visits re - infestation by rats and mice ... 2333

PETROLEUM ACT AND REGULATIONS

No. of licences issued to store petroleum	...	66
No. of licences issued to store petroleum and carbide		1
No. of licences issued to store carbide	...	1
No. of inspections of installations and store places		124

There was no change in the number of licences issued.

MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY VISITS

During the year a number of visits were made where no action could legally be taken or where the complaint should have been made to another department and also where the matters complained about had nothing whatsoever to do with the Council. All these visits were grouped under "Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits".

No. of miscellaneous sanitary visits	...	62
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NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

One case was dealt with under Section 50 of the above Act.

A man died and although certain preliminaries had been carried out by the undertaker, he refused to proceed with the burial. He 'phoned me and stated that the widow had no money to pay for the burial and that unless the Council took action under Section 50 National Assistance Act, he would not move in the matter.

Instructions had therefore to be given to the undertaker to carry out the interment. A claim for the Death Grant payable under the above Act was made on behalf of the Council and the amount was duly received.

DEALERS IN OLD METALS AND MARINE STORE DEALERS

An additional 2 registrations of dealers in old metals were made during the year. There are now 11 such dealers registered at 12 premises situate as follows -

Clyffe Pypard	2
Cricklade	1
Tockenham	1
Lydiard Tregoze	1
Wootton Bassett	7

TABULAR SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Water Supplies - Public	...	...	49
- Private	...	...	23
River and Stream pollution	...	...	5
Drainage	...	...	46
Piggeries	...	...	3
Temporary dwellings	...	...	45
Moveable dwellings	...	...	93
Swimming pool	...	...	1
Factories	...	...	28
Council house applications	...	...	84
Council house visits	...	...	61
Licensed premises	...	...	17
Schools	...	...	7
Clean Air Act	...	...	8
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	...	...	62
Nuisances	...	...	143
Salvage	...	...	53
Refuse collection	...	...	167
Refuse disposal	...	...	336
Housing - Public Health Act	...	...	33
Housing Act	...	...	89
Council house inspection	...	...	151
Rent Act 1957	...	...	12
		c/f	1516

TABULAR SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR (contd.)

		b/f	1516
Miscellaneous housing visits	...	...	38
Overcrowding	...	...	2
Verminous premises	...	...	23
Infectious diseases	...	...	4
Dysentery	...	...	581
Meat inspection	...	...	1363
Food Hygiene Regulations -			
Slaughterhouses	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	11
Mobile shops	...	...	13
Poultry killing	...	...	5
Old Persons Homes	...	...	3
Canteens	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	9
Social Centres	...	...	11
Fishmongers	...	...	7
Grocers	...	...	77
Greengrocers	...	...	1
School kitchens	...	...	7
School sculleries	...	...	13
Ice cream premises	...	...	23
Youth Hostels	...	...	2
Restaurants and cafes	...	...	15
Parish Halls	...	...	17
Dairies	...	...	10
Milk sampling	...	...	77
Ice cream sampling	...	...	72
Miscellaneous food visits	...	...	8
Food poisoning	...	...	6
Petroleum Act	...	...	124
Damage by Pests Act	...	...	2333
Dealers in old metals	...	...	1
National Assistance Act	...	...	2
			<u>6380</u>

